"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; VOROSHILOVA, M.K.; DZAGUROV, S.G.; DROZDOV, S.G.; LASHKEVICH, V.A.; MIRONOVA, L.L.; RAL'F, N.M.; SINYAK, K.M.; BARTOSHEVICH, Ye.N.; VASIL'YEVA, K.A.; GAGARINA, A.V.; GRACHEV, V.P.; ZHEVANDROVA, V.I.; TARANOVA, G.P.; KOROLEVA, G.A.; KUKAYN, R.A.; ROBINZON, I.A.; TYUFANOV, A.V.; EL'BERT, L.B.

Results of mass immunization with live poliomyelitis vaccine and the prospects for eradication of this disease. Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.6:5-15 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

SIKIRYAVYY, A.G.; CHUMICHEV, A.S.; NIKOLAYEV, V.A.; TARANOVA, L.D.; GUSINSKAYA, M.S.

Work of the separation plant of the Ertil' Sugar Factory. Sakh. prom. no.4:21-23 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Direktor Ertil'skogo sakharnogo zavoda (for Sikiryavyy).
2. Glavnyy inzhener Ertil'skogo sakharnogo zavoda (for Chumichev).
3. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Ertil'skogo sakharnogo zavoda (for Taranova). 4. Pomoshchnik starshego khimika po separatsii Ertil'skogo sakharnogo zavoda (for Gusinskaya).
(Ertil'--Sugar manufacture)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVA, L.

Accounting at the separation section. Sakh. prom. 34 no. 12:35-36 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Ertil'skiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Sugar manufacture--Accounting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVA N.P., PROKHOROVA M.I. , SOKOLOVA G.P. (USSR)

"Intensity of Metabolism of Lipid Fractions of the Brain"

Report presented at the 5th Int'l Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVA, N.P.

Rate of cerebroside and ganglioside metabolism in the brain. Vest. LGU 16 no.9:114-122 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(CEREBROSIDES) (GANGLIOSIDES) (BRAIN)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVA, N.P.

Method of isolation of cerebrosides and determination of their specific activity. Nerv. sist. (Leningrad) 2 no.3:21-27 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Laboratoriya obmena veshchestv kafedry biokhimii Fiziologicheskogo instituta imeni Ukhtomskogo Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVA, N. I.

Content of cerebrosides in the brain of rats of different ages.
Vest. LGU 19 no.9 97-[illegible] '64. (MIR- 17 [illegible])

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVA, M.P.

Isolation and purification of gangliosides and determination of their radioactivity following administration of C^{14}. Vop. med. khim. 10 no.6:624-627 N-D '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

MAKEYEVA, Ye.D.; BLYUDOV, A.P.; VEYSMAN, S.G.; MIKHAYLOVA, K.M.; TARANOVA, N.V.

Plastic lubricants based on aminated bentonite clays. Khim. i tekh.topl. i masel 9 no.2:30-36 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

40457

S/035/62/000/009/023/060
A001/A101

3,1810
3,1510

AUTHOR: Taranova, O. G.

TITLE: On absolute photometry of spectra of auroras and night sky

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 9, 1962, 64, abstract 9A450 (In collection: "Spektr. elektrofotometr. i radiolokats. issled. polyarn. siyaniy i svecheniya nochn. neba, no. 6". M., AN SSSR, 1961, 28 - 30, English summary)

TEXT: Absolute intensities of emissions recorded photographically by means of a spectrograph can be determined very accurately, conducting simultaneously observations with a calibrating photometer. Observations of auroras were carried out at the Loparskaya station (near Murmansk) during February-March 1960 by means of spectrographs СП-48 (SP-48) and SP-50 and an electric photometer. The latter was calibrated on absolute scale using the Moon during a night with a good transparency of atmosphere, i.e., under conditions approaching the observational conditions of night sky and auroras. In order to obtain intensity distribution of photographical spectrum in relative units, the spectrograph was calibrated spectrally by means of a standard lamp and dispersing magnesium screen. Two spectral regions, λλ10,000 - 12,000 and λλ4800 - 6000, were photographed. Two series of observations during

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

On absolute photometry of spectra of auroras and... S/035/62/000/[illegible]/[illegible]/[illegible]
A001/A101

March 15 - 16 and [illegible]1 were processed. On March 15 - 16 the SP-50 spectrograph was used. The photometer recorded emission of the zenith region with a λ 5577 filter. The spectrum obtained in the region of λλ10,000 - 12,000 contained the OH bands: (9,5), (4,1) and (5,2). On March [illegible] - 31, observations were conducted with the SP-48 spectrograph. The photometer recorded emission of the zenith region during the entire exposure. Intensities of the measured emissions were expressed in intensity units of λ 5577 during the photometering of spectra. The average, over the exposure time, absolute intensity of emission, passed through the filter during zenith observations, was determined by integrating the area under the curve of recorded intensity of λ 5577 according to electrophotometric observations. In processing simultaneous observations with a photometer and a spectrograph, which permit energy distribution in auroral spectrum to be determined with a high resolving power, absolute intensities of emissions in the photographic spectrum are determined at once. Using the method described, the absolute intensities of the following emissions in auroral spectra were found: λλ5004, 5200, 5228, 5632, 5680, 5958 and the bands [illegible] (5,2) and [illegible] (4,1).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

L. Yerasova

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

L1182
S/169/62/000/009/109/120
D228/D307

3.5120

AUTHOR: Taranova, O. G.

TITLE: Continuous background in night sky and auroral radiation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 9, 1962, 15, abstract 9G123 (In collection: Polyarn. siyaniya i svecheniye nochn. neba, no. 8, M., AN SSSR, 1962, 21-23 (summary in Eng.))

TEXT: The energy distribution in the continuous background of airglow and auroral spectra in absolute units for the 5600-6900 Å region was studied at Stn. Loparskaya in January-February 1961. Spectra were photographed by means of a СП-48 (SP-48) spectrograph on А-700 (A-700) presensitized astronomic film with 2 - 4-hr. exposures. The continuous background's average absolute intensity was determined from simultaneous electrophotometric measurements in the spectral sections ~5890 and 6300 Å. The absence of $1PGN_2$ bands in

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

S/169/62/000/009/109/120
D228/D307

Continuous background in ...

processable spectra served as a criterion of the fact that emission corresponds to airglow. The average energy distribution of the continuous background in the airglow spectrum is given. There is a maximum around λ 5900 Å which is, on an average, equal to 4.5 rayleighs/Å. The maximum intensity of λ 5900 Å reached 10 rayleighs/Å, the minimum being 3 rayleighs/Å. The continuous background's spectral energy distribution in a G-type aurora is presented. The background's mean intensity is lower than in the airglow spectrum. There is a maximum around λ 5900 Å. In a DA-tape aurora two maxima -- around λ 6000 and 6400 Å -- are observed in the continuous background's energy distribution. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

L 46919-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AR6015224 SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/65/000/012/0058/0059

AUTHOR: Taranova, O. G.

TITLE: On the statistical analysis of photoelectric measurements with filters

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 12.51.447

REF SOURCE: Polyarn. siyaniya i svecheniye nochn. neba No. 11, M., Nauka, 1965, 35-42

TOPIC TAGS: emission spectrum, photoelectric measurement, spectral distribution, G2 star, star

ABSTRACT: An analysis of the photoelectric observations on the emissions of the nocturnal sky was conducted at λ 5300 and λ 5893 for spectra of various types corresponding to various star classes in order to test tht possibility of using spectral distribution of a continuum on G2-type stars. The calculations showed that the correlation coefficients for spectra of all types approach zero. This

Card 1/2 UDC: 551.593.5

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L 46919-66

ACC NR: AR6015224

makes it impossible to make a reliable calculation for even the middle-spectrum-type of the continuum, or to make a judgement about its variations. Additional emission of approximately λ 5700 is the part of the background which remains after the G2 class stars of the background have been subtracted. Orig. art. has: 20 reference items. [Translation of abstract] [FM]

SUB CODE: 03/

Card 2/2 fv

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVA, R. D.

29718

Novyy Pribor dlya Elyektrotitrovaniya. (Konstruktsiya Tsyentr. Nauch-issleyed. Laboratorii kontrol'no-izmyerit. Priburov). Vinodyeliyo i Vinogradarstvo SSSR, 1949, No. 9, S. 33-34

So: Letopis' No. 40

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

CA

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Hydroxymethylfurfural in grape wines. N. N. Prostoserdov and R. D. Taranova. *Vinodelie i Vinogradarstvo S.S.S.R.* 9, No. 11, 40-4(1949).—Hydroxymethylfurfural, derived from fructose by concn. or caramelization in uncontrolled thermal treatment, was detected colorimetrically with 1,3,5-$C_6H_3(OH)_3$, in 16 of 24 port wines of different origins, 6 of 8 madeira-type wines, and in a malaga wine. Harold Outfield

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

VIL'YAMS, V.V.

~~WILLIAMS, V.V.~~; TARANOVA, R.D.

Determination of the pigments of red wine. Vinodeliye i Vinogradarstvo S.S.S.R. 10, No.4, 29-30 '50. (MLRA 3:3)
(CA 47 no.16:8310 '53)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

Taranova, R.D.

Chromatographic separation of the coloring substances of wine. V. V. Vil'yams and R. D. Taranova (K. A. Timiryazev Agr. Acad., Moscow). ~~Vinodelie i Vinogradarstvo~~ N.S.S.R. 11, No. 7, 16-18(1951).—The sepn. and detn. [illegible] coloring [illegible] (I) and [illegible] (II). A 170 mm. long and 8-[illegible] mm. diam. glass tube was tightly packed with fat-free cotton-cellulose wool to the height of 140 mm. One to three ml. wine (or must) samples were acidified by addn. of a drop of concd. HCl, dild. 1:2 with distd. water, and transferred to the chromatographic column. I was eluted from the column first with distd. H_2O acidified by HCl to pH 1-2; II was eluted next with acidified (pH 1-2) 50% EtOH. The elution rate was 15-20 drops/min. The eluate contg. I was dild. 1:1 with EtOH and that contg. II brought to certain vol. by addn. of 50% EtOH; aliquots of the solns. were then taken for spectroscopic detns. (Pulfrich spectrophotometer 530 mμ, filter S-53) with a pure prepn. of II as a standard. To obtain the amt. of I the value found on the standard curve was multiplied by 1.44. The amts. of I and II, found in 3 different wines, were 115.2, 288, and 310.8, and 50, 200, and 300 mg./l., resp. The method can be successfully used for the sepn. of the aglucon from any glucoside of any anthocyanin pigment.

B. Wierbicki.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVA, V. N.

USSR / Microbiology. General Microbiology F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, No 5068

Author : Taranova, V.N., Fomicheva, A.S.

Inst : Not given

Title : Diagnostic Significance of Cultures With Induced Properties of Tularemia Bacteria and Heteroantigenic Cultures.

Orig Pub : Rostovsk.-n.-D. gos. n.-i. trotivochumn, in-ta, 1956, 10, 187-196

Abstract : Under the influence of cultivation of different grammegative and grampositive rod-shaped forms and grampositive cocci in filtrates of tularemia bacteria, and also in mixed cultures with these bacteria, the tested cultures acquired antigenic properties of para-agglutination jointly with tularemia bacteria, and also their biochemical features were somewhat changed.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

USSR / Microbiology. General Microbiology F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, No 5068

However, there were also successfully isolated cultures of different bacteria which were agglutinated by anti-tularemia sera from organisms of healthy animals or animals sick with other infectious diseases (anthrax, brucellosis). In a similar percentage of cases "para-agglutinating" strains were obtained also from animal organisms ill with tularemia, which militates against the contention that these strains are specific para-strains. The same agglutinating cultures were isolated from the air. Therefore, along with "induced" (by breeding) properties, there may exist heteroantigenic strains in nature, which removes the practical significance of "parastrains" isolated in natural conditions which are agglutinated by antitularemia sera.

Card : 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

PATUROYEV, V.V., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: ZHIDELEVA, V.K.; KORMILITSINA, V.V.; TARANOVA, V.N.

Strengthening asbestos cement and other materials with polyester foam plastics. Trudy TSNIISK no.24:323-349 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVA YE. A.

TSINOVSKIY, Ya.P.; OZOL, A.M., redaktor; TARANOVA, Ye.A., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; OSTROUMOV, [illegible], kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; LUS, Ya.Ya., professor; OZOL, E.Ya., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOLITIS, V.K., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VEGGRANOVICH, A., redaktor; SHMIT, I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Insects of Latvia; horntails and sawflies] Nasekomye Latviiskoi SSR; rogokhvosty i polil'shchiki. Riga, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1953. 208 p. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for Ozol)
(Latvia--Hymenoptera) (Hymenoptera--Latvia) (Sawflies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

1. TARANOVA, YE.

2. USSR (600)

4. Latvia - Apple

7. Cross-pollination of standard varieties of apples of the Latvian S.S.R. and of Michurin varieties and selection of pollinators for them. Latv PSR Zin Akad Vestis No. 8 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVA, Ye. A.

TARANOVA, Ye. A. — "Interpollination of Standard Grades of Apples of the Latvian SSR with Michurin Grades and the Selection of Pollinators for Them." Latvian Agricultural Academy, 1951. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvivskoy SSR, No. 9, Sept. 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

USSR / General Biology. Genetics. Plant Genetics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 14442

Author : Taranova, Ye. A.

Inst : Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR

Title : The Inheritance of Properties of Winter-hardiness in the Hybrid Seedlings of an Apple Tree

Orig Pub : Izv. AN LatvSSR, 1957, No 8, 57-62

Abstract : The hybridization was carried out 1) of highly winter-hardy varieties among themselves; 2) highly winter-hardy varieties of local origin with varieties of low winter-hardiness of local and foreign origins; 3) of varieties of low winter-hardiness, which were, however, distinguished by good fruit quality among themselves. In 1949, hybridization was

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

/ General Biology. Genetics. Plant Genetics. B

s Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 14442

performed and more than 5,000 hybrid seedlings were cultivated. A triple selection was carried out and a quantity of 1,100 perspective numbers was separated. The cultivation of hybrids and parent forms was carried out in 10 rayons of the Republic, whereby at each locality hybrids and parent forms were cultivated under the same conditions. The most winter-hardy varieties were: fall striped, white transparent Wells, the Trebu Seedling, Antonovka of 600 g. When interhybridization of highly winter-hardy varieties was performed, considerably more winter-hardy hybrid seedlings were obtained than when highly winter-hardy varieties were hybridized with those of low winter-hardiness or when varieties of

Card 2/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

/ General Biology. Genetics. Plant Genetics. B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 14442

low winter-hardiness were hybridized among themselves. One can see from the data given that a successfully combined selection of apple trees is determined by a selection of the most winter-hardy local varieties of apple trees. -- S. Ya. Krayevoy

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVA, Ye. (Riga)

Dynamics of reserve substances and frost resistibility of apple trees. Vestis Latv ak no.6:133-136 '60.

(EEAI 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut biologii.

(Apple (Frost)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVA, Ye. (Riga)

Morphology of the apple tree pollen. Vestis Latv ak no.8:112-114 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut biologii.

(Apple) (Pollen) (Morphology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVA, Ye.

Characteristics and heredity properties of wild species found in specimens of cultivated varieties of apples. Vestis Latv ak no.6: 111-121 '61.

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut biologii.

(Apple)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVICH, G. L.

USSR/Medicine - Burns

Jul/Aug 53

"Replenishment of Losses of Ascorbic Acid (I) Occurring in Various Organs of Guinea Pigs Subsequently to Burns," M. F. Merezhinskiy, G. L. Taranovich, V. S. Ivanova, Chair of Biochem, Minsk Med Inst

Vop Pit, Vol 12, No 4, pp 6-13

The exptl data obtained indicate that burns covering 1/5-1/4 of the surface of the body of guinea pigs result in a considerable depletion of I in the suprarenals, skin, liver, and muscles. The losses are greatest in the suprarenals and least in the muscles. Administration of I expedited the healing of the burns.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

[illegible]

[illegible], [illegible]: "The concentration of ascorbic acid in the suprarenal glands and the muscular tissue in burns as a function of the concentration of vitamin C [illegible] of the animal." Minsk State Medical Inst. Minsk, 19[illegible]. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

Source: Knizhna a letopis' No. [illegible] [illegible] Moscow

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVICH, G. L.

112. **Deposition and Excretion of Ascorbic Acid After Burns**

"Deposition and Excretion of Ascorbic Acid After Burning of Guinea Pigs Which Have Received Various Quantities of Vitamin C," by M. F. Merezhinskiy, G. L. Taranovich, and L. Ye. Taranovich, Voprosy Med. Khimii, 1956, No 1, pp 12-16 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Khimiya, Biologicheskaya Khimiya, No 19, 10 Oct 56, p 34, (Abstract No 18057)

"It was found that after burns an additional supply of vitamin C to guinea pigs, which are not able to synthesize this vitamin, leads to its deposition in the tissues and organs, making up for its consumption by the organism during and after burns. On adding 90-95 milligrams of ascorbic acid to the ration, the vitamin C content is significantly increased in the liver, muscles, kidneys, and adrenals during the first 5 days after burns; then it begins to decrease and in 30 days after the burn trauma it reaches the original level."

Sum. 1274

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

Taranovich, G. L.

3

Deposition and mobilization of ascorbic acid in burned guinea pigs receiving various quantities of vitamin C. M. F. Merezhinskii, G. L. Taranovich, and L. E. Taranovich (Med. Inst., Minsk). ~~Voprosy Med. Khim.~~ 2, No. 1, 12-16 (1956); cf. *C.A.* 46, 9795f.—Three series of exptl. animals and controls received diets contg. resp., 7-10, 35-40, and 90-95 mg./day of ascorbic acid (I). The I content of liver, adrenals, kidneys, muscles, and urine was detd. before and 1, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, and 30 days after a burn. The left adrenal gland of animals on low, medium, and high-I diet contained, resp., 231.7, 429.23, and 822.7 mg. % of I calcd. on dry wt. basis. Following trauma, the I content of organs of animals on a low-I diet decreased at once considerably and in the liver, adrenals, and muscles did not regain original values within 30 days. In animals on a medium-I diet, the content of liver and kidneys did not decrease until 5 days following trauma, and the I content of all examd. organs was increased to more than the original level at some time within 30 days following trauma although sometimes decreasing thereafter. In animals on a high-I diet after trauma, the I content of liver, kidneys and muscle increased and in all examd. organs was higher than in those of control animals on low and medium diets. The concn. and total daily excretion of I in the urine of animals on a medium-I diet was usually lower after trauma, but in animals on a high-I diet the urinary concn. of I was usually higher than before trauma and the total daily excretion was almost as high. The av. wt. loss in g. 30 days after trauma in animals on a low, medium, and high I diet was 89.4, 67.0, and 25.2 g., resp.

Cyrus C. Sturgis, Jr.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

GLUSHAKOVA, N.Ye. [Hlushakova, N.E.]; LAGUTO, F.M. [Lahuta, F.M.]; IVANOVA, V.S.; MEREZHINSKIY, M.F. [Merazhynski, M.F.]; TARANOVICH, G.L. [Taranovich, H.L.]; SHIFMAN, A.S. [Shyfman, A.S.]

Biosynthesis and metabolism of ascorbic acid in white rats during fractional ionizing irradiation in small doses. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.biial.nav. no.2:96-101 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (ASCORBIC ACID)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

GLUSHAKOVA, N.Ye.; TARANOVICH, G.L.; LAGUTO, F.M.

Some indices of tissue metabolism in reduced function of the thyroid gland. Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.6:24-27 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta; rukovoditel' - prof. M.F.Merezhinskiy.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

[illegible]

Effect of [illegible] on the nucleic, amino acid and energy metabolism. Antibiotiki [illegible] no. [illegible]:804-808 S '65. [illegible]

1. Kafedra biokhimii (zav. - prof. M.F.Merezhinskiy) [illegible] meditsinskogo instituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

Taranovich, L.E.

3

Deposition and mobilization of ascorbic acid in burned guinea pigs receiving various quantities of vitamin C. M. F. Merezhinskii, G. L. Taranovich, and L. E. Taranovich (Med. Inst., Minsk). *Voprosy Med. Khim.* 2, No. 1, 13-16 (1956); cf. *C.A.* 46, 9795f.—Three series of exptl. animals and controls received diets contg. resp., 7-10, 35-40, and 90-95 mg./day of ascorbic acid (I). The I content of liver, adrenals, kidneys, muscles, and urine was detd. before and 1, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, and 30 days after a burn. The left adrenal gland of animals on low, medium, and high-I diet contained, resp., 231.7, 429.23, and 822.7 mg. % of I calcd. on dry wt. basis. Following trauma, the I content of organs of animals on a low-I diet decreased at once considerably and in the liver, adrenals, and muscles did not regain original values within 30 days. In animals on a medium-I diet, the content of liver and kidneys did not decrease until 5 days following trauma, and the I content of all examd. organs was increased to more than the original level at some time within 30 days following trauma although sometimes decreasing thereafter. In animals on a high-I diet after trauma, the I content of liver, kidneys and muscle increased and in all examd. organs was higher than in those of control animals on low and medium diets. The concn. and total daily excretion of I in the urine of animals on a medium-I diet was usually lower after trauma, but in animals on a high-I diet the urinary concn. of I was usually higher than before trauma and the total daily excretion was almost as high. The av. wt. loss in g. 30 days after trauma in animals on a low, medium, and high I diet was 89.4, 67.0, and 25.2 g., resp.

Cyrus C. Sturgis, Jr.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

MERZHINSKIY, M.F.; TARANOVICH, G.L.; TARANOVICH, L.Ye.

Deposition and excretion of ascorbic acid in burns in guinea pigs which received different quantities of vitamin C. op.med.khim. 2 no.1:12-16 Ja-F '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(VITAMIN C, metabolism,
in exper. burns, eff. of various doses on excretion & deposition (Rus))
(BURNS, experimental,
vitamin C metab. in, eff. of various doses on excretion & deposition (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVICH, L.Ye., dots.

Medical biochemistry. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.1:20-25 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra biokhimii(zav. - prof. M.F. Merezhinskiy) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(WHITE RUSSIA--BIOCHEMISTRY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

CA

24

Tanning materials. V. K. Nechaev, N. M. Taranovich, D. Shamkhevich, M. J. Karpman and P. P. Gusev. *Legkaya Prom.* 1, No. 1, 43-4(1941); *Chem. Zentr.* 1943, I, 1849.—*Willow bark:* The barks of different willows contain an average of 10.5% tannin. Of the types native to the far East the following are important: *Salix viminalis*, *S. cinerea*, *S. filicifolia* and *S. triandra amigdalina*. These types yield technically applicable tanning material. *Wallbreaker:* This is native to middle Asia, grows wild and is collected. It has not been cultivated. *Stonebreak:* Of the different *Berginia* types, *Berginia cordifolia* gives the best values: water 9.8%, water solubles include 18.1% tannin and 26.1% nontannin, and water insoluble 46.0%. The plant is suitable for cultivation, requiring soil of pH 4.5. A disadvantage is that the seed is unusually small and seeding requires great care. *Wild chestnut:* The contents of tannin in the different parts of the plant are: wood, tannin 8%, nontannin 2%; bark, 10 and 4; leaves, fresh-fallen, 12 and 8; green husks, 8 and 2; and fresh male blossoms, 13 and 12.

I. H. Wiegand

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVICH, V.A. (Moskva)

Vascular auto-and alloplasty in myxosarcoma of the soft tissues of the hip. Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.2:27-28 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVS, V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; NEILANDE, A., red.; KIRULE, E., tekhn. red.

[Tomatoes] Tomati. Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba, 1961. 135 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Tomatoes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVSKAYA, Mariya Grigor'yevna.

[Methods of studying root systems] Metody izucheniia kornevykh sistem. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1957. 215 p.
(Roots (Botany)) (MIRA 11:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

J-4

USSR / Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34376.

Author : Tarasovskaya, N. G.
Inst : AS UkrSSR (Rozevka Experiment Field of Zaporozhskaya Oblast).
Title : Combination of Manure and Mineral Fertilizers in Field Crop Rotation of South-Western Steppe of USSR.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Inst. organ. udobreniya USSR, Kiyev, AN USSR, 1957, 45-52.

Abstract: According to experimental data of many years with winter wheat, the action of manure in the doses of 20 t/ha is equal to NPK in the doses of 45 kg/ha of nutritious matters. Study (in 1950 to 1953) of combinations of 10 to 20 t of manure with mineral fertilizers amounting to 30 to 45

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

USSR / Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers. J-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34376.

Abstract: kg/ha of nutrients, has shown their preference in comparison with split introduction, and the expediency of lowering the doses of manure (to 10 t) in utilization of it with mineral fertilizers in normal doses. This study has been carried out at the Rozovka Experiment Field of Zaporozhskaya Oblast. -- V. V. Prokoshev.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVSKAYA, M.G., kand. sel'skokh. nauk

Space arrangement and the root system of corn. Zemledelie 25 no.6:29-36 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Rozovskaya opytnaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kukuruzy.
(Corn(Maize)) (Roots(Botany))
(Plants, Space arrangement of)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

POLYAKOV, P.I.; TARANOVSKAYA, M.Z. (Leningrad)

Stereoscopic photogrammetric method of measuring deformations of three-dimensional elements. Stroi. mekh. i rasch. soor. 5 no.3:7-11 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Photogrammetry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

FOLYAKOV, Pavel Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LAKANOVSKAYA, Marianna Zenonovna, kand. arkhit.; KARDAKOV, Mikhail Sergeyevich, inzh.; LOKOZOV, A.P., red.

[Use of stereophotogrammetry in architectural and construction practice] Primenenie stereofotogrammetrii v arkhitekturno-stroitel'noi praktike. Leningrad, 1964. 22 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVSKAYA, N. V.

"O tipakh severnoy rospisi na bytovykh predmetakh."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVSKAYA, V.G., kand.sel'skokhozyzystvennykh nauk

Increasing the action of fertilizers with slag. Zemledelie 24 no.4:68-70 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Slag) (Fertilizers and manures)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVSKIY, I.

Scientists answer. Izobr.i rats. no.12:18-19 D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Obshchestvennogo universiteta tekhniki g. Murom Vladimirskoy oblasti.
(Murom--Technical education)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVSKIY, I.Ya.; POZDEYEV, A.A.

Mechanics of the process of drawing solid profiles including hardening. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; met. no.1:97-104 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Drawing (Metalwork))
(Deformations (Mechanics))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVSKIY, S. V.

USSR
"Fundamental Problems of Scientific research work in the field of Hydraulic steel construction"
1947, Moscow
SOURCE: P: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel' stvo
Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island" Report No. 14568, on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVSKIY, S. V., PROF.

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics, Structures Feb 52

"Calculating Steel Gates of Hydraulic Structures by the Method of Limit State, Prof S. V. Taranovskiy, Dr Tech Sci

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 2, pp 38, 39

Reviews article under similar title written by Prof N. S. Streletskiy and published in "Gidrotekh Stroi" No 8, 1951, evaluating it as beginning of important work in the field of further advancement of calcns by method of limit state.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

98-58-7-21/21

AUTHOR: Taranovskiy, S.V., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; and Tsvetkov, A.P., Engineer.

TITLE: Corresponding Member of the AS of the Republic of Czechoslovakia, Frantishek Yermarzh, "Hydrotechnical Locks, Hydraulic and Counterpoised, with Automatic Control", Praha, State Publishing House of Technical Literature, 1956.(Chlen-korr. AN Chekhoslovatskoy Respubliki Frantishek Yermarzh "Gidrotekhnicheskiye zatvory, vododeystvuyushchiye i uravnoveshennyye, s avtomaticheskim upravleniyem", Praga, Gosud. izd.tekhnicheskoy literatury, 1956.)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo,1958,Nr 7,pp 62-64(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors review the above mentioned book, which can serve as a manual for hydrotechnicians and builders, as well as a textbook for students of vuzes. There are seven diagrams.

1. Books--Review

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

BALDIN, V.A.; TARANOVSKIY, S.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KHOKHARIN, A.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk; BROUDE, B.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; CHUVIKIN, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; GURARI, M.D., inzh. [deceased]; LOKSHIN, Ye.E., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOVAL'CHUK, M.F., inzh., red.; STRASHNYKH, V.P., red.izd-va; RYAZANOV, P.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Technical specifications SN 113-60 for designing elements made of aluminum alloys] Tekhnicheskie usloviia proektirovaniia konstruktsii iz aliuminievykh splavov, SN 113-60. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 86 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Taranovskiy, Khokharin, Broude, Chuvikin). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Baldin). 4. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Proyektstal'konstruktsiya Glavstroyproyekta pri Gosstroye SSSR (for Gurari, Lokshin).
(Aluminum alloys)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

BALDIN, V.A.; TARANOVSKIY, S.V., doktor tekhn.nauk

Aluminum in construction elements. Izv. ASIA no. 3:64-68 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Baldin).

(Aluminum, Structural)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

MASCHOV, V.N., BELYAYEV, B.I., BALDIN, V.A., TARANOVSKIY, S.V., KHOKHARIN, A.Kh.

Possibilities of using aluminum and alluminum alloys in construction. Prom. stroi. 38 no.8:36-39 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Alluminum alloys) (Aluminum, Structural)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVSKIY, S.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KHOKHARIN, A.Kh., kand. tekhn. nauk; VILKOV, G.N., red. izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Structural members made of aluminum alloys] Konstruktsii is aliuminevykh splavov; sostoianie i perspektivy razvitiia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 68 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Aluminum, Structural)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVSKIY, S.V.

Some results of developing the theme "Elements made of light (aluminum) alloys" according to a coordinated plan. Stroi.mekh.i rasch.soor. 4 no.4:47-48 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Aluminum alloys)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANOVSKIY, S.V., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.,red.; POPOV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; ZUBKOVA, M.S., red. izd-va; RODIONOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Structural elements made of aluminum alloys; design analysis, and manufacture] Stroitel'nye konstruktsii iz aliuminievykh splavov; proektirovanie, issledovanie, izgotovlenie. Pod obshchei red. S.V.Taranovskogo. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. No.2. 1963. 290 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANSKAYA, A. D.

Dissertation: "Influence of Some Pharmacological Substances on Hallucinations." Cand Med Sci, Khar'kov Medical Institute, Khar'kov, 1954. (Referativnyy Zhurnal-Khimiya, No 11, Moscow, Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANSKAYA, A D

The action of atropine and pilocarpine on conditioned reflexes of psychotics. A. D. Taranskaya (Med. Inst., Kharkov). *Zhur. Vysshei Nervnoi Deyatel'nosti im. I. P. Pavlova* 6, 100-7(1956).—Atropine increases the rate of development of conditioned reflexes, decreases the latent period, and increases excitation processes in the brain, thereby decreasing the differentiation. Pilocarpine has the opposite properties. J. A. Stekol

Med

Chair of Psychiatry

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

APTER, I.M.; BOLOTOVA, Z.M.; LITVINOVA, N.M. [Lytvynova, N.M.]; TARANSKAYA, A.D. [Taransʼka, A.D.]

Some patterns of the action of different neurotropic substances on the higher divisions of the brain. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 7 no.5:585-591 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Laboratoriya patofiziologii vysshey nervnoy deyatelʼnosti Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatelʼskogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta, Kharʼkov.
(BRAIN) (PHARMACOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANT, Jiri

Prospects of the brewing and malting research. Kvasny prum 9 no.5:103-104 My '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pivovarsky a sladarsky, Praha.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANT, Josef, inz.

Electric equipment for designed medium-sized continuous rolling mill 400. Hut listy 18 no.5:329-337 My '63.

1. Hutni projekt, Plzen.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TAPANT, MILAN

The Czechoslovakian Coal Industry on the Path to Mechanization.
Minno Delo (Mining), #12:50:Dec 54

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANT, MILAN

New Information on the Fight against Silicosis in the German Democratic Republic. Minno Delo (Mining), #12:55:Dec 54

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANTAYEV, T. M.

"Characteristics of Dysentery Epidemiology and Experiments in Fighting it in One of the Industrial Centers of the Southern Kirghiz SSR." Cand Med Sci, Kazakh State Medical Inst imeni V. M. Molotov, Alma-Ata, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

FD 122

TARANTAYEV, T. M.

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

Card 1/1

Author : Tarantayev, T. M.

Title : Experience in combatting dysentery in one of the industrial centers of southern Kirghizia

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 4, 17-22, Apr 1954

Abstract : The effectiveness of prophylactic and antiepidemic measures used to combat dysentery under epidemiological conditions was studied by an expedition of researchers and sanitation workers in an industrial center in southern Kirghizia during the course of 1952. The city was arbitrarily divided into experimental and control section. The latest sanitation and antiepidemic measures were put into effect in the former, while only observations and minimal treatment were carried out in the latter. The results of the experiment are illustrated by a chart showing the frequency with which various intestinal disorders were encountered during 1951 and 1952, and two graphs showing the incidence of dysentery and dyspepsia during the same period. No references are given.

Institution : Kirghiz Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene (Director-Docent T. L. Proreshnaya)

Submitted : February 28, 1953

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANTAYEV, T.M.

Methods of health education work in foci of dysentery. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:100-102 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz Kirgizskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (dir. V.M.Perel'gin).
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, prevention and control, in Russia, educ. prev. technics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANTAYEV, T.M.; TOKAR', S.Kh.; KUVSHINNIKOV, S.M.; ZUBOVA, Ye.Kh.; MINEYEVA, R.G.; ONISHCHENKO, G.P.

Seroprophylaxis of Botkin's disease. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 30 no.11:11-15 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Kirgizskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS prev. & control)
(GAMMA GLOBULIN ther.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANTIN, G.

Our assistants. Pozh. delo 5 no.6:12 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Nachal'nik oblastnoy pozharnoy okhrany Tashkentskogo oblispolkoma.
(Tashkent--Fire prevention--Inspection)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

L 23989-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6007810 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/001/0041/0045

AUTHORS: Tarantin, N. I.; Dem'yanov, A. V.

ORG: Joint Institute of Nuclear Research, Dubna (Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy)

TITLE: Design of magnetic analyzer of a mass separator

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1966, 41-45

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic analyzer, mass spectrometer, ion interaction, ion beam focusing

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the design of the magnetic analyzer of the mass separator constructed at the Laboratory of Nuclear Reactions of OIYaI for mass-number identification of radioactive nuclei produced in reactions induced by heavy accelerated ions. The mass separator itself is described elsewhere (PTE, 1966, no. 2, in press). The magnetic analyzer employs first-order double focusing and is built around a commercial electromagnet (SP-57). The ion beam is focused in magnets of the sector type with plane-parallel gap by means of the

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.384.8;539.16

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ACC NR: AP6007810

interaction between the moving ion and the horizontal component of the stray magnetic field when the ion crosses the edge of the magnet at an oblique angle. The factors governing the choice of dimensions for such an analyzer are first discussed, followed by an analysis of methods of improving the focusing. The analyzing ability of the designed analyzer is compared with that of other designs and it is expected that the magnetic analyzer should provide a resolution of 400 -- 250 simultaneously in a mass-number range $M + \Delta M = 100\% \pm 10\%$. A beam with a vertical dimension up 55 mm should be reduced to a small spot in the focal plane. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 8 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Jan65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANTIN, N.I.

Category : USSR/Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei C-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3216

Author : Guseva, L. I., Filippova, K. V., Gerlit, Yu. B., Druin, V.A., Myasoyedov, B. F., Tarantin, N. I.

Title : Experiments on Obtaining En and Fm with a Cyclotron.

Orig Pub : Atom. energiya, 1956, No 2, 50-54

Abstract : Report of production of transplutonian elements by bombarding U with nuclei of N and sextuple-charged ions of O were accelerated with a cyclotron having a magnet with pole diameters of 150 cm. The transplutonian elements were separated by the fluoride method using La as a carrier. The half lives and the energies of the α particles were measured with the aid of photographic plates and an ionization chamber with a spherical electrode. The quintuple-charged ions of N were obtained in a specially developed slit - type source. The energy of the N ions at the maximum radius was 105 Mev, and the ion current was 5 x 10^{-7} amp. Irradiation of U by N ions produced the isotope En^{247}, identified by the value of T and by the energy of the α particles. Sextuple-cahrged O ions were obtained by "stripping" double-charged O ions on molecules of the residual gas in the cyclotron chamber. The maximum

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

Category : USSR/Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei C-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3216

energy of the accelerated sextuple-charged ions of O at the maximum radius was 120 Mev. The current of ions with energies exceeding 100 Mev was 3 x 10-9 amp. The isotope Fm was obtained by exposing U to ions of O and was identified by the value of T and by the energy of the α particles. Several hundreds of atoms each of isotopes of Cf, Bk, and Cm were separated by the chromatographic method.

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TARANTIN, N.I.

620

EXPERIMENTS ON THE CREATION OF EINSTEINIUM AND FERMIUM IN A CYCLOTRON. L. I. Guseva, K. V. Filippova, Yu. B. Gerlit, V. A. Druin, B. F. Myasoedov, and N. I. Tarantin. Soviet J. Atomic Energy, No. 2, 103-7 (1956).

The results are presented of some experiments on the creation of einsteinium and fermium by cyclotron irradiation of a uranium target with quintuply charged nitrogen ions (N V) and sextuply charged oxygen ions (O VI). The half lives and α-particle energies were measured with the aid of photographic plates, an ionization chamber with a spherical electrode, and a twenty-channel pulse-amplitude analyzer. The separation of transplutonic elements was performed by a chromatographic method. (auth)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANTIN, N. I.

15
1 pmf

Experiments on the production of einsteinium and fermium with a cyclotron. L. I. Guseva, K. V. Filippova, Yu. B. Gerlit, V. A. Druin, B. P. Myasoedov, and N. I. Tarantin. *Atomic Energy* (U.S.S.R.) (English translation) 1, No. 2 (Pub. in *J. Nuclear Energy* 3, 341-6(1956)).—By bombarding U with N^{3+} accelerated to 105 m.e.v. E^{3+} was obtained. It was identified by the half-life and α-particle energy. From a U target bombarded with 120-m.e.v. O^{4+} Fm^{246} was prepd. and similarly identified. Several hundred atoms of Cf, Bk and Cm isotopes were prepd. chromatographically.

James L. Lauer

6/1-4E4j

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANTIN, N. I., [illegible], K. V., [illegible], G. N., [illegible], Yu. B., [illegible], L. I., MYASOYEDOV, B. F.

(Acad. Sci. USSR)

"Mass Distribution of Fission Fragments Formated by Nitrogen Ions on Gold and Uranium Nuclei,"

paper submitted at the A-U Conf. on Nuclear Reactions in Medium and Low Energy Physics, Moscow, 19-27 Nov 57.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANTIN, N.I.

56-2-4/47

AUTHOR GERLIT, Yu.B., GUSEVA, L.I., MYASOYEDOV, B.F., TARANTIN, N.I., FILIPPOVA, K..., FLEROV, G.N.

TITLE Yield of Californium Isotopes Produced in the Interaction Between Carbon Isotopes and Uranium Nuclei
(Vykhody izotopov kaliforniya v reaktsiyakh vzaimodeystviya izotopov ugleroda s yadrami urana. Russian)

PERIODICAL Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki 1957, Vol 33, Nr 2 (8), pp 332 - - 342 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT In a 67 cm cyclotron four-fold charged carbon ions are accelerated up to 9o MeV. With this energy they impinge upon a thick uranium target and cause the reaction U(C, n)Cf. The absolute yields per impinging carbon ion and the following reactions are:

$U^{239}(C^{12}, 4n)\ Cf^{246}$ $1,5 \cdot 10^{-9}$

$U^{239}(C^{12}, 5n)\ Cf^{245}$ $\sim 3,0 \cdot 10^{-9}$

$U^{239}(C^{12}, 6n)\ Cf^{244}$ $\leqslant 9 \cdot 10^{-11}$

The fissioning of uranium bombarded with carbon was found to be $3,8 \cdot 10^{3}$ times more probable than the evaporation process of neutrons from the intermediary nucleus Cf^{250}.

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56-2-4/47

Yield of Californium Isotopes Produced in the Interaction between Carbon Isotopes and Uranium Nuclei

(With 1 table and 4 illustrations).

ASSOCIATION Academy of Sciences of the USSR (Akademiya nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED BY

SUBMITTED 5.3.1957

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

AUTHORS: Tarantin, N. I., Gerlit, Yu. B., Guseva, L. I., Myasoyedov, B. F., Filippova, K. V., Flerov, G. N.

56-2-7/51

TITLE: The Mass Distribution of Fission Products Produced by the Irradiation of Gold and Uranium by Nitrogen Ions (R. spredeleniye po massam produktov deleniya, obrazuyushchikhsya pri obluchenii zolota i urana ionami azota)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperimental'noy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol 34, Nr 2, pp 316-321 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present work investigates the mass spectrum of the fission fragments of radon and einsteinium which are formed in the irradiation of gold and uranium with nitrogen ions. First the experimental method is discussed. Gold- and uranium plates of a thickness of 30 μ were irradiated with five-times charged nitrogen ions from a slit source at the inner ray of an 150 cm cyclotron. The energy of the nitrogen ions was 115 MeV. After the dissolution of the irradiated target the different radioactive elements on the corresponding carriers were dissolved. The radioactive

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isotopes were identified according to their half life. The relative yields of the nuclei identified this way are listed in a table. A diagram shows the yields of the nuclei given in this table as a function of the mass number A. The main part of the yield of fission products is concentrated within a comparatively narrow interval of mass numbers. The yield of fission fragments increases rather greatly with an increase of the mass number from 7o to 1oo, and with still greater mass numbers it decreases to the same extent. From the experimental values of the yields of single nuclei the total yields of the corresponding mass series (massovaya tsepochka) were computed. The additional taking into account of the yields of nuclei not identified in these experiments changes only little the character of the distribution of experimental points. The curve of the distribution of fission fragments in relation to the mass with the values A = 85 to 115 has the shape of a narrow peak with a half width of about 2o mass units. The yields of $Ga^{72,73}$, Se^{123}, Sb^{122} and the yields of the series of decays corresponding to these nuclei do not coincide with the monotonous course of the curve and are a little greater as normal. About 2o

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

The Mass Distribution of Fission Products Produced by the Irradiation of Gold and Uranium by Nitrogen Ions 56-2-7/51

different isotopes were identified among the fission products forming in the irradiation of uranium with nitrogen ions. The yields of the accumulated nuclei are collected in a table. The fission of nuclei under the action of heavy particles can be represented by the following scheme: Formation of a compound nucleus, emission of neutrons and fission. The half width of the curve of the distribution of fission fragments on the mass is considerably smaller in the fission of radon than in the fission of einsteinium. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 1o references, 4 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: August 2o, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Gold-Irradiation 2. Uranium-Irradiation 3. Nitrogen ions-Applications 4. Isotopes-Determination

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

AUTHORS: Flerov, G. N., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Polikanov, S. M., Karamyan, A. S., Pasyuk, A. S., Parfanovich, D. M., Tarantin, N. I., Karnaukhov, V. A., Druin, V. A., Volkov, V. V., Semchinova, A. M., Oganesyan, Yu. Ts., Khalizev, V. I., Khlebnikov, G. I.

SOV/20-120-1-18/63

TITLE: Experiments on the Production of the 102-nd Element (Opyty po polucheniyu 102-go elementa)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 1, pp. 73 - 75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper describes the experiments carried out at the Institute of Atomic Energy, AS USSR (Institut atomnoy energii AN SSSR) for finding the new element with the atomic number 102; these experiments were carried out in autumn 1957. First the authors refer to the experiments carried out in the first half of 1957 at the Swedish Nobel Institute (Ref 1). In the experiments of the authors the plutonium isotopes Pu^{239} and Pu^{241} were irradiated with accelerated oxygen ions. Five times charged oxygen ions were by the 150-cm-cyclotron accelerated to 102 MeV. In most cases the ions with the maximum energy were used. The

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targets consisted of Pu^{239} or Pu^{241} layers which were 300 or 100 $\mu g/cm^2$ thick. The method used made possible the registration of an α-decay taking place within some seconds. At the collision of an oxygen ion with the energy of about 100 MeV with a plutonium nucleus such a great momentum is transferred to the intermediate nucleus that its range is greater than the thickness of the plutonium layer and of the protective copper layer. The nuclei formed in the irradiation of plutonium with a O^{16} beam were freely emitted from the target and fell on a collector where they came to a standstill at a certain depth. This collector was periodically applied to a thick-layered photoplate which was at a distance of 2 m from the target and which served for the registration of the α-particles resulting from the radioactive decay of the formed isotopes. The performance of the experiments is described in short. The method used in the present paper is suited for the registration of short-living α-active products of reactions with very small yields (up to cross sections of from 10^{-32} to 10^{-33} cm^2). Based on the analysis of the possible causes for the background and based on some control experiments the authors arrived at the following conclusion: the α-particles with an energy of $> 8,5$ MeV observed in the irradiation of

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Experiments on the Production of the 102-nd Element SOV/20-120-1-10/63

plutonium with oxygen ions most probably are connected with the decay of the isotopes of the 102-th element. Further control experiments with an improved method are planned. The authors thank I.V.Kurchatov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, for his constant interest in this work. They also thank the collaborators under the supervision of Pustovoyt for the perfect operation of the cyclotron. There are 2 figures and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: February 28, 1958

1. Plutonium isotopes (Radioactive)--Preparation 2. Plutonium isotopes (Radioactive)--Test results 3. Oxygen ions--Applications

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

SOV/56-36-3-17/71

21(7)

AUTHORS: Velkov, V. V., Guseva, L. I., Pasyuk, A. S., Tarantin, N. I., Filippova, E. V.

TITLE: The Production Cross Sections for Californium Isotopes by the Irradiation of U^{238} With Accelerated Carbon Ions (Sechenniya obrazovaniya izotopov kaliforniya pri obluchenii U^{238} uskorennymi ionami ugleroda)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 3, pp 762-765 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the course of the irradiation of heavy elements with multi-charged ions compound nuclei are formed, which decay again as the result of fission or neutron evaporation. Important conclusions may be drawn with respect to new transuranium synthesis from the ratio of the two decay processes in dependence on the excitation energy and the parameters of the compound nucleus. In the present paper results obtained concerning the energy dependence of the cross sections of the reactions $U^{238}(C^{12}, 4n - 5n)Cf^{246-245}$ $U^{238}(C^{13}, 5n - 6n)Cf^{246-245}$ (cf. also references 1-3) are discussed. The $^{+4}C^{12}$ and $^{+4}C^{13}$-ions were accelerated on

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The Production Cross Sections for Californium Isotopes by the Irradiation of U^{238} With Accelerated Carbon Ions

the 15e cm cyclotron of the AS USSR up to 78 and 84 Mev respectively (with an accuracy of 3%). Energy measurement was carried out by absorption in aluminum, measurement of the ion flux on the target was carried out by means of an integrator (0.2 - 0.3 μa). The results obtained by these measurements are given in figures 1 and 2 in form of diagrams. Figure 3 shows the cross section of the reactions (C^{12}, 4n - 5n) and (C^{13}, 5n - 6n) referred to the total production cross section for the compound nucleus in dependence on excitation energy. Each of the curves shows a characteristic maximum. The shifting of the maximum of the reaction (C^{12}, 5n) towards that of the reaction (C^{13}, 5n) is assumed to be due to an inaccuracy of ion energy measurement. For the connection between the decay probabilities and the cross sections it holds that $\sigma_n = \sigma_t(\bar{W}_n/(\bar{W}_n + \bar{W}_f))^n$

σ_n - total cross section of the neutron emission reaction in the case of a given energy. σ_f - cross section for the formation of a compound nucleus at the same energy. n - average number

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The Production Cross Sections for Californium Isotopes by the Irradiation of U^{238} With Accelerated Carbon Ions

of emitted neutrons. W_n - probability of neutron emission. W_f - fission probability; ($\bar{W}$ denotes the mean value) $\bar{W}_n/\bar{W}_f$ for californium is ~1/4 and varies only little in the interval of the excitation energy of 35 - 55 Mev. W_n/W_f for Cf^{246}(4n - 5n) is ~1/2 and for Cf^{246}(5n - 6n) ~1/3. The authors finally thank Professor G. N. Flerov for supervising work, and they also thank the cyclotron team under Yu. M. Pustovoyt and L. K. Tarasov for their collaboration in the chemical part of this work. There are 3 figures and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: September 16, 1958

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

GUSEVA, L.I.; MYASOYEDOV, B.F.; TARANTIN, N.I.; FILIPPOVA, K.V.

Cross sections of the formation of Cm^{240} by the radiation of Th^{232} with C^{12} and C^{13} ions. Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz. 37 no.4: 973-977 O '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Curium--Isotopes) (Thorium--Isotopes)
(Carbon--Isotopes)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANTIN, N. I., Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Reactions of neutron evaporation and of fission in the interaction of multiply-charged ions with heavy nuclei." Moscow, 1960. 12 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor, Red Banner State Univ im Lomonosov, Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics); 120 copies; price not given; bibliography at end of text (23 entries); (KL, 19-60, 130)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

FLEROV, G.N.; POLIKANOV, S.M.; KARAMYAN, A.S. [deceased]; PASYUK, A.S.; PARFANOVICH, D.M.; TARANTIN, N.I.; KARNAUKHOV, V.A.; DRUIN, V.A.; VOLKOV, V.V.; SEMCHINOVA, A.M.; OGANESYAN, Yu.TS.; KHALIZEV, V.I.; KHLEBNIKOV, G.I.; MYASOYEDOV, B.F.; GAVRILOV, K.A.

Experiments to produce element No. 102. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 38 no.1:82-94 Jan '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Sotrudniki Ob"edinennogo instituta yadernykh issledovaniy (for Polikanov, Oganesyan, Gavrilov). 2. Sotrudnik Instituta geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii AN SSSR (for Myasoyedov).
(Transuranium elements)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754910015-8

TARANTIN, N.I.

Rivaling processes of fission and neutron evaporation in reactions due to the interaction of multiply charged ions with heavy nuclei. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 38 no.1:250-252 Jan '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Nuclear reactions)

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The Possibility of Proton Decay of Nuclei

S/056/60/039/004/038/048
B006/B056

The boundary of p-stability also moves away from the range of stable isotopes in transition to nuclei with larger Z. Nuclei with $Z > 60$ should lose more than 10 neutrons in order to become p-active. Moreover, the authors discuss a determination of the lifetimes of p-active isotopes and give some estimates; also the part played by the competing processes (α-, β^+-decay, K-capture) is discussed. For the purpose of estimating lifetime, the p-decay is considered to be a passage of the proton through the Coulomb barrier, and a formula by Bethe is used. A comparison between the energy ranges (Table 1) leads to the result that p-active nuclei with $Z < 20$ are highly improbable, as also such with $Z > 50$; in the former case the β^+-decay competes, and in the latter the α-decay. Also the angular momentum of proton motion influences the emission probability, and that considerably more than in α-decay (Table 2). A p-decay would, except from the ground state, be possible also from excited states. Excitation might be due to a β^+-decay, so that delayed protons would occur (like in the emission of delayed neutrons from fission fragments); radiative transitions would here be competitive. Such a case is discussed by the example of Sc^{41} and As^{67} ($E_p = 1.8$ and ~ 1 Mev, respectively). Finally, the authors

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discuss possible reactions that may lead to the formation of p-active isotopes, and give estimates of their cross sections. The most favorable seem to be reactions which are caused by charged particles and lead to *neutron emission of the nucleus concerned. In this case particles with odd* Z are chosen for bombardment, and particles with even Z having relatively light isotopes are used as targets. Table 3 contains several such reactions, among others the following:

p-active nucleus	formation reaction	$E_{threshold}$ [Mev]	σ_{max} [cm^2]
Sc^{39}	Ca^{40} (p,2n)	25	5.10^{-27}
	Si^{28} (N^{14},3n)	35	1.10^{-27}
Mn^{47}	Cr^{50} (p,4n)	50	1.10^{-28}
	A^{36} (N^{14},3n)	35	1.10^{-27}
As^{63}	Ge^{70} (p,8n)	85	$<5.10^{-30}$
	Fe^{54} (N^{14},5n)	70	1.10^{-28}
Rb^{106}	Zn^{64} (N^{14},5n)	65	1.10^{-27}

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64420

The Possibility of Proton Decay of Nuclei

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B006/B056

The authors thank Professor G. N. Flerov for suggesting the subject and for discussions. V. I. Gol'danskiy is mentioned. There are 3 tables and 11 references: 5 Soviet, 2 Canadian, and 4 US.

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1960

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TARANTIN, N.I.

[Asymmetry and symmetry of the masses of fragments in nuclear fission; review] Asimmetriia i simmetriia mass oskolkov pri delenii iader; obzor. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issl., 1961. 26 p.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Nuclear fission)

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L 33170-65 [illegible]
ACCESSION NR: AP5[illegible] 3/[illegible]57/65/035/002 [illegible]

AUTHOR: Tarantin, N.I.; Dem'yanov, A.V.

TITLE: On the design of double focusing magnetic spectrometers

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.35, no.2, 1965, 186-195

TOPIC TAGS: electron optics, magnetic field, particle beam, particle spectrometry

ABSTRACT: Focusing in the direction perpendicular to the plane of symmetry by the fringe field of a uniform field magnetic spectrometer is discussed in detail with the finite extent of the fringe field taken into account. It is shown that the focusing effect of the fringe field is equivalent to that of two thin lenses located at the entrance and exit edges of the field, and the parameters of these lenses, as well as those of the equivalent single thick lens, are calculated for the case that the magnetic field strength decreases linearly with distance in the fringe region. The conditions for both linear focusing (reduction of the width of a broad beam of parallel particles) and angular focusing (imaging of the source) are derived. The practical solution of these equations is discussed in some detail and charts are presented to facilitate computations. Orig.art.has: 25 formulas and 3

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